

Neither Taft Nor Roosevelt Sure of Enough Votes to Win

TWO VIRGINIANS FOR ROOSEVELT

Delegates From Fifth District Strenuous in Their Support of Third-Term.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED

Only Binding Instructions Keeping Several in Line for Taft.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Chicago, Ill., June 17.—The Virginia delegates to the Republican National Convention met in the headquarters in the Auditorium at 10 o'clock this morning and organized by electing the following: A. H. Martin, national committeeman; Joseph L. Crupper, of Alexandria, member of the committee on permanent organization; L. P. Summers, of Abingdon, member of the committee on credentials; R. H. Angell, of Roanoke, member of the committee on rules; D. Lawrence Groom, of Norfolk, member of the committee on resolutions.

The delegation is of the standpoint type and will vote solidly, with the exception of two delegates from the Fifth District, for Senator Root for temporary chairman and Taft for President. The report that the two delegates from the Fifth District will leave the Taft movement and go over to the ranks of the followers of "T. R." was pronounced by several members of the delegation as without any foundation.

However, it is generally believed that only the binding instructions under which the delegates were elected hold some of them in line. The two members from the mountain district are strong Roosevelt partisans, and they are so strenuous in their support of the Colonel that they make the welkin ring (whatever that is) when they appear to sound the praises of "T. R."

Struck by Train.

Bristol, Va., June 17.—B. L. Terry, foreman of the Virginia and Southwestern tool car, was struck by a passenger train at Appalachia today and rendered unconscious. He may recover.

WARFIELD IN ATLANTA.

Seeks to Interest Capitalists in Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—For the purpose of interesting Atlanta and other Southern capital in the Seaboard Air Line Railway, E. H. Warfield, of Baltimore, head of the syndicate which recently purchased a controlling interest in that road, conferred with capitalists here today.

According to Mr. Warfield the purchase of the Seaboard is part of the plans of the Southern Settlement and Development Association, organized several months ago at Baltimore by Governors of eight Southern States and several score prominent business men.

"The Seaboard deal is the first step we have taken in the development work," said Mr. Warfield. "It will offer almost unlimited opportunities for the commercial and industrial revolution we have in view."

MEETING WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY

Virginia League Magnates Will Consider Protest Made by Petersburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Petersburg, Va., June 17.—A meeting of the Virginia State League will be held in Richmond on Thursday, June 20, to hear the complaint made by Petersburg regarding the present schedule. President Boatwright was not in Petersburg today as rumored, but has notified the Petersburg management that he will call the meeting as mentioned above.

PANS ARE LAID FOR BOLT AT GO-OFF

(Continued From First Page.)

Roosevelt delegates called together after 11 o'clock, a general protest was wired to President Taft against the announced intention of Victor Roosevelt, chairman of the national committee, to allow the contested delegates to vote on their own cases.

Mr. Taft is asked to use his weight of his influence in this crisis to prevent such action by Mr. Roosevelt. It is claimed by the protestants that there are about seventy-five delegates whose seats are seriously in question, and who are generally regarded as not honestly entitled to vote in the convention. It is urged as contrary to justice and to parliamentary law that these contested delegates should vote on their own cases. They will, in effect, so vote if they vote on the temporary organization of the convention.

ATLANTIC FLEET SAILS

Middlemen on Board Will Receive Valuable Training.

Norfolk, Va., June 17.—The 300 middlemen on board, the battleships composing the second division of the Atlantic fleet went to sea today for maneuvers on the Southern drill grounds. The ships composing the second division are the battleships Louisiana, New Hampshire, Kansas and South Carolina.

The ships will probably remain on the drill grounds for a week or ten days, during which time the middlemen will receive valuable training.

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Mr. Wickersham was notified of the beef trust's intention to dissolve by James A. Fowler, assistant to the Attorney-General, who returned to Washington today from Chicago, where he conferred with United States Attorney Wilkerson. This move follows several governmental attacks upon the trust since a few days ago decided to investigate the industry. As soon as the packers were acquitted, in their recent trial at Chicago, of criminal violation of the Sherman law, the Attorney-General turned his attention towards a civil suit for the dissolution of the National Packing Company, through which it was charged the packers acted in concert. A previous similar suit was dismissed by the government during the pendency of the criminal proceedings.

About a month ago Mr. Wickersham was informed that the packers proposed voluntary steps in the nature of disintegration.

To give the meat interests time to meet the issue in a friendly way, the Attorney-General arrested the filing of the contemplated petition in equity. The Department of Justice informed the packing company a week ago, however, that it was time definitely to display its intentions.

The result was today's announcement.

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Wesleyan University Graduates Last Class of Young Women.

Middletown, Conn., June 17.—The passing of coeducation at Wesleyan University is made notable by the fact that the last class of women to receive diplomas from the university, has been awarded honorary membership in the high scholarship society of Phi Kappa. Only a small proportion of the ones received this honor.

One of the arguments which the male students have advanced against coeducation, which becomes extinct at this time, is that the young women have taken scholarship honors which otherwise would have gone to men.

Should, however, there be such refusal, it is quite probable that the matter will be tested in the courts. A section of the new military law, as passed by the House of Representatives, may be applied to such a situation and may be invoked so as to bring about a prosecution of an employer who deprives men of their positions because of their membership in the Virginia Volunteers.

There is some doubt of the direct application of this section, which went into effect last Friday. It seems to be not quite plain. Some officers believe that it bears on the subject, while others say that while it might do so, it is not the law intended. It reads (Section 353-a) of the act providing for the public defense as follows:

"Interference with employment of officers and enlisted men of the Virginia volunteers.—A person who, either by himself or with another, wilfully deprives a member of the Virginia Volunteers of his employment or prevents, by himself or another, such member being employed, or obstructs or annoys said member of the Virginia Volunteers or his employer in his trade, business or employment because said member said Virginia Volunteers is such member, or dissuades any person from enlistment in said Virginia Volunteers by threat or injury to him in his employment, trade or business, in case he shall be employed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment."

The subject of a conflict between military duty and the immediate interests of employers is an old one in this State. Court-martials in recent years have brought out statements on the part of enlisted men that their employers refused to let them off for camp duty and that they were afraid to go for fear of losing their positions. Trouble in enforcing the law would, of course, be the difficulty of proving that the discharge was because of military engagements. An employer may easily assign other reasons. But some officers are talking of forcing their men, under arrest, to go to camp, regardless of the wishes of their employers, to make a test of the situation once and for all.

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